

## V. REMARKS

### Allowable subject matter

The Office Action asserts that original claim 5 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Applicant rewrote claim 1 by incorporating the features of the original claim 5, now canceled. As a result, it is believed that claim 1 is now allowable over the applied art.

Claims 2-4, and 6-8 remain as original, that are dependent of the amended claim 1. Therefore, Applicant considers that claims 1-4, and 6-8 are allowable.

### Rejections under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a)

Claims 1-4, 6-8 and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Titlebaum (U.S. Patent No. 6,549,774) in view of Holloway (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0204192). Claims 9-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Holloway in view of Altmann (U.S. Patent No. 5,191,312). Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Holloway in view of Altmann and further in view of Smith (U.S. Patent No. 5,266,922). The rejections are respectfully traversed.

#### (1) About amended claim 9

Applicant amended claims 9 and 10, and added new claim 19.

Amended claim 9 contains further limitations that the receiving terminal is capable of being detachably mounted on a mounting portion of a cradle having an external antenna for receiving the carrier wave convoluted with a signal, a transmitting portion for transmitting the signal received through the external antenna to the receiving terminal mounted on the mounting portion and a power source supplying portion for supplying power to the receiving terminal mounted on the mounting portion. The receiving terminal further comprising "a receiving portion for receiving the signal

transmitted from the transmitting portion of the cradle”, “first shifting means for shifting the receiving terminal from a first mode to a second mode when the receiving terminal is mounted on the mounting portion, the first mode being for receiving the carrier wave by the built-in antenna, the second mode being for receiving the signal by the receiving portion through the external antenna”, and “a battery for supplying the power to the receiving terminal instead of the power source supplying portion of the cradle when the receiving terminal is demounted on the mounting portion”.

Besides, the claims recite a “built-in antenna” instead of “first antenna”, and added the further limitation to the “decoding means”, which indicates that the signal decoded by the decoding means varies depending on whether the receiving terminal is in the first mode or in the second mode. In addition, Applicant deleted the constituent features “a decoding restricting means for restricting decoding by the decoding means” and “an outputting means for outputting the received signal decoded by the decoding means”. These deleted features are added to the amended claim 10 that is a dependent claim of the amended claim 9. Furthermore, the new claim 19 contains a further limitation that the power is charged to the battery from the power source supplying portion when the receiving terminal is mounted on the mounting portion.

The subject matter of the limitation regarding the receiving portion and the first shifting means are described in page 13, line 27 to page 15, line 4 and page 21, line 24 to page 22, line 7. The subject matter of the limitation regarding the battery is described in page 12, line 13 to page 13, line 2, page 17, line 18 to page 18, line 1 of the specification, and Figs. 2 and 4. No new matter is added in this amendment.

According to the structure of the present invention as claimed in the amended claim 9, since the external antenna is used for receiving a carrier wave in place of a built-in antenna disposed in the receiving terminal when the receiving terminal is mounted on the mounting portion to shift the first mode to the second mode, the carrier wave such as satellite broadcasting can be assuredly received even, for instance, inside an automobile. At the same time, as the receiving terminal can switch the power source between the battery of the receiving terminal and the power source supplying portion of the cradle depending on whether or not the receiving terminal is mounted on the cradle,

receiving terminal can use separate two power sources flexibly between portable use and non-portable use, for example, when using inside the automobile. When being in non-portable use, the receiving terminal can ensure enough power from the power source supplying portion of the cradle. In other words, by being mounted on the mounting portion of the cradle, the receiving terminal can accomplish synergistic effects that are stability in receiving the carrier wave and readiness for portable use.

Furthermore, according to the structure of this invention as claimed in the new claim 19, since the charging of electricity to the battery of the receiving terminal starts when the receiving terminal is mounted on the mounting portion, the receiving terminal can get ready for portable use in a stand-alone state with the charged battery whenever the receiving terminal is demounted from the mounting portion of the cradle. In other words, by being mounted on the mounting portion, the receiving terminal can accomplish synergistic effects that are stability in receiving the carrier wave and readiness for portable use.

On the other hand, Titlebaum discloses the receiver unit 14 that is switchable between the stationary (in a house) operating mode and the mobile (in a vehicle) operating mode depending on whether or not the receiver unit 14 is mounted on a pedestal base 155 (see column 8 lines 31-50, Fig. 8). When the receiver unit 14 is mounted on the pedestal base 155 (corresponding to the cradle of claim 9), the receiver unit 14 switches the operating mode from stationary to mobile. In the stationary mode, the receiver unit 14 receives a signal with an antenna 18 and provides signal to only one of the receiver arms 54 or 56. In the mobile mode, the receiver unit 14 receives signals with both of the antennas 18 and 26 and provides signals to both of the receiver arms 54 and 56.

Therefore, the receiver unit 14 of Titlebaum does not switch between the antenna 18 and the antenna 26 alternatively like the amended claim 9 of the present invention. Besides, as shown in Fig. 2 of Titlebaum, both of the antennas 18 and 26 are connected to the chassis 20 of the receiver unit 14, not to the pedestal base 155. To the contrary, in amended claim 9, each of the receiving terminal and the cradle has the antenna (the built-in antenna of the receiving terminal and the external antenna of the cradle).

Therefore, the receiving terminal does not need two antennas and two receiver arms like the receiver unit 14 of Titlebaum. In other words, according to the amended claim 9, the receiving terminal can share the processing load in receiving the carrier wave with the cradle.

Furthermore, Titlebaum and other cited references do not disclose that the receiver unit 14 has a battery, and that the charge to the battery starts when the receiver unit 14 is mounted on the pedestal base 155. Therefore, the receiver unit 14 would never be able to accomplish the above-mentioned synergistic effects. For this reason, Applicant considers that amended claim 9 and their dependent claims are allowable.

It is respectfully submitted that none of the applied art, alone or in combination, teaches or suggest the features of the claims as amended and discussed above. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to combine the features of the applied art because such combination would not result in the claimed invention. As a result, it is respectfully submitted that the claims are allowable over the applied art.

(2) About new claim 20

Applicant added the new claims 20-28 as system claims. New claim 20 is based on the old claim 15 as a method claim, however, it contains further limitations on the above-mentioned first shifting means so that the above-mentioned differences on antennas between the present invention and Titlebaum is clarified. According to the structure disclosed in the new claim 20 as also explained in the amended claim 9, the receiving terminal does not need two antennas and two receiver arms like the receiver unit 14 of Titlebaum, and the receiving terminal can share the processing load in receiving the carrier wave with the cradle. For this reason, Applicant considers that amended Claim 20 and their dependent claims are allowable.

Further, Applicants assert that there are also reasons other than those set forth above why the pending claims are patentable. Applicants hereby reserve the right to submit those other reasons and to argue for the patentability of claims not explicitly

addressed herein in future papers.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration of the application and allowance of the pending claims are respectfully requested. Should the Examiner believe anything further is desirable in order to place the application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' representative at the telephone number listed below.

Should additional fees be necessary in connection with the filing of this paper or if a Petition for Extension of Time is required for timely acceptance of the same, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 18-0013 for any such fees and Applicant(s) hereby petition for such extension of time.

Respectfully submitted,

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